ARIZONA CITIZEN.

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THE ARIZONA CITIZEN

—IS—

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Twelve lines in this type, one sq.

One square, twelve lines, one time....	$3 00
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Professional cards, per quarter............	8 00

Plain death notices, free. Obituary remarks in prose, $3 per square; in poetry, $2 50 per line.

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CORNER OF CHURCH AND CONVENT.

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Practices in all the Courts of the Territory. Office in the Hodge Building, Tucson.
November 1, 1873. tf.

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DR. L. S. BARNES,

Has taken rooms in Zeckendorf's block, on Pennington street, just west of Main, and will be pleased to see all who wish his services in anything pertaining to the profession, such as Filling or Extracting Teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on reasonable terms. 22-tf

HOWARD & SONS, & L. DENT,

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Legalization of Mexican titles especially attended to. Address,
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27 Miles from Tucson and same from Picacho Station.

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The Table

Is always supplied with an ample variety of well-cooked food. No exaggeration in this. Stage passengers and travelers by there understand it, and to them all unacquainted with the fact are respectfully referred for information.

The Corral is Large

And is always supplied with Grain, Hay and abundance of good well water. Special care taken with stock or other property intrusted to the proprietor.

Everybody familiar with Chas. H. Laberee's management of Desert Station speaks in the highest terms of it.
January 24, 1873. 10-tf.

Horses and Mules Ranched
By A. C. BENEDICT,
—on—
SAHUARITO RANCH
—in—
SANTA CRUZ VALLEY,
—at—
$2.50 per Month for Each Animal.
Careful Herders Always with the Stock.

This ranch has ample water and the BEST of GRASS in unlimited quantity.

When ordered by the owner, stock will be fed grain at an additional price to be agreed upon.

Stock for this ranch, left at R. N. Leatherwood's corral in Tucson, with instructions as to feed, time, return, etc., will have prompt attention.

As the care of stock will be made a specialty on this ranch, owners can rely upon their animals sent to it, receiving the best care.
January 31, 1874. 17-6m

ELOIDA.

O sudden heaven! superb surprise!
  O day to dream again!
O Spanish eyebrows, Spanish eyes,
  Voice and allures of Spain!

No answering glance her glances seek,
  Her smile no suitor knows;
That lucid palor of her cheek
  Is lovlier than the rose:—

But when she wakens, when she stirs,
  And life and love begin,
How blaze those amorous eyes of hers,
  And what a god within!

I saw her heart's arising strife,
  Half eager, half afraid;
I paused, I would not wake to life
  The tinted marble maid.

But starlike through my dreams shall go,
  Pale, with a fiery train,
The Spanish glory, Spanish glow,
  The passion which is Spain.

HERE are two passages on Charles Sumner:

This by Henry Ward Beecher: In a venal and corrupt time he has held trust and power unsullied and unsuspicioned. Nothing can speak better for his principles than the fact that corrupt men dared not approach him. He made this remark to me once, "People think Washington such a corrupt place, but I don't believe a word of it; I have lived here a long time, and I have never seen any of it!" And he never did.

And this by DeWitt C. Talmage:

But while he lived, how pursued he was, how maltreated, how censured by legislative resolutions, how caricatured in the pictorials, how charged with every ambitious and impure motive, his domestic life assailed, and all the urns of scorn and hatred and billingsgate and falsehood emptied on his head! And when Brooks' club struck him down in the Senate Chamber, there were hundreds of thousands to cry, "Good for him—served him right!" Last Summer a year, he must put the ocean between him and his maligners that he might have a little peace. They said he went off sick and broken-hearted because he himself could not get to be President. Oh, Commonwealth of Massachusetts! who is this that lies to-day sleeping in your public building, under garlands and wrapped in the American flag? Is this the man whom, only a little while ago, you denounced as the foe of American and democratic institutions? Oh, ye American people, ye cannot, by a week of eulogiums and newspaper leaders, which the dead Senator can neither hear nor read, atone for twenty-five years of caricature and maltreatment. When I see a man as Charles Sumner pursued for a lifetime by all the hounds of the political kennels, buried under a mountain of flowers and amid a great national requiem, I say what a hypocritical thing is human favor! You take a quarter of a century in trying to pull down his fame and the next quarter of a century in attempting to build his monument. Either you were wrong then or you are wrong now.

THE following circular has been issued by the U. S. Consul at Guaymas:

CONSULATE OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA,
AT GUAYMAS, MEXICO,
February 9, 1874.

In compliance with instructions received at this Consulate from the Legation of the United States of America at Mexico—Notice is hereby given to all citizens of the United States of America residing in this Consular District, who have not already obtained and who have not in their possession the proper "document of matriculation" from the Mexican goverment, to do so—as the fulfillment of the Mexican law and of their own interests require that the same should be done.

Application for said "Cartas de Matricula," may be made through this Consulate, where a register will be kept of all who apply, and of all who receive said "Cartas de Matricula" together with a description of their respective evidences of citizenship—application may also be made through the proper state authorities of this consular district, as provided in the law of matriculation, in which case information of the same should be sent to this Consulate.

No certificate of citizenship, except a "passport" can be issued by Consular officers.

Naturalized citizens are required to present their naturalization papers, so that certified copies of the same can be furnished under seal, which will be accepted as proofs of citizenship by the Mexican government.

THE ALTA CALIFORNIA of March 22, says of a late important decision:

The supreme court decided in the case of Miller vs. Little that a federal homestead cannot be sold under execution for a debt contracted before the date of the patent. The federal law makes a provision for exemption for such debts, and the supreme court decides, McKinstry dissenting from the other four justices, that the exemption is valid. People who now trust men occupying federal homestead claims, before the patent issues, must not rely on the land for payment. Not even a mortgage would be valid. A debt incurred after the date of the patent may take the land. These remarks apply only to federal homestead claims; State homesteads are entirely different in their origin and rights.

THE TERRITORIAL ENTERPRISE of the 20th ultimo, says: Budd Smith, the man who has created such a great sensation in the East by churning eight pounds of butter, six quarts of soap, nine pounds of cheese and a Shanghai rooster out of a gallon of milk, a pound of butter and the yolks of two eggs, figured in this city some years since as the boss of a party of "nigger singers," known as "Budd Smith's Minstrels." He also held forth for a time in White Pine in various capacities. He is just the man to make two blades of grass grow where but one grew before if there is any virtue in grafting wax. It is said that while at White Pine he sawed a pelican's head on the body of a black eagle and sold it to an amateur scientist from Boston as a Nevada condor.

A LETTER from the San Carlos reports the Gila very high at that point.

MR. WASSON'S JOTTINGS.

Time and Conveniences of Travel—Cachise and his Wishes—Matters About Apache Pass—Ralston and Rio Mimbres—Incidental Observations.

RIO MIMBRES, N. M., April 5, 1874.—I arrived here last night at 10 o'clock with as little fatigue as I usually experience on the first few days of a day and night trip. The most disagreeable incident of the journey is the irregularity of meals. Leaving Tucson at 9 a. m. of the 2d, Cienega station was reached at 4 p. m. and then had dinner; stopped there two hours and with the same team made San Pedro Crossing at 11 p. m. and there supper was served; left there just after midnight and got to Sulphur Springs and breakfast at 8 a. m. next morning, rested there two hours and moved on to Apache Pass which place was reached at 5:30 p. m. and after supper—at 7 o'clock—started for Ralston and on the way, in Stein's Peak Range, camp is made for an hour at midnight, animals fed, a cup of coffee made and a lunch partaken of in the open air with decided advantage; then about four hours wheels us into Ralston just at daybreak; here an hour's rest is enjoyed and after breakfast—at 7 o'clock—a start is made for this place, passing on the way, six miles out, a waterhole where Barney's station once was but of which there is now hardly a trace left; twenty miles from this point Soldier's Farewell is reached, where there is a wet-weather spring, a deserted cabin and corral, and after watering the team and partaking of a lunch, a ride of fourteen miles carries the traveler to Cow Springs station, now occupied by Jack Long, who is quite well-known about Tucson. From here a road leads northeasterly thirty miles to Silver City, N. M., and another southerly one hundred and forty miles to Janos in Chihuahua. A permanent spring of good water is a feature here. After taking a meal and two hours of rest, at six o'clock, the mule, the driver and myself moved on and made this point as before stated, where I found a good bed and enjoyed enough sleep, and this morning feel as when I left Tucson. As eating and sleeping are important features of life anywhere and under all conditions, I may add here that excepting at Ralston, the meals were good and palatably cooked at all the points named—better in fact than is generally found on interior stage routes, but all the sleeping one gets will not make him particularly happy and he is in good luck to get an hour's snooze here and there. On this route—at least to this place—a passenger would do well to keep a lunch within reach. A small canteen of water is ample and good water is the rule all along. The nights are still cool but with woolen shirts and ordinary clothing and one pair of blankets, a passenger will not suffer. The road is good all the way, and but very little dust and no sand of consequence are encountered anywhere. I found great comfort under my umbrella between Sulphur Spring and Apache Pass and am amply repaid for bringing it.

No evidence of hostile Indians appeared on the way, and I heard no one speak of any fears on this score. N. M. Rodgers at Sulphur Springs, says that Cachise and his Apaches want to return to that place and have the agency established there. The "old man" did not come under my observation, but I did see a dirty sub-chief at Bowie, though I had no time to interview him. I also met F. G. Hughes—Capt. Jefford's clerk—at Bowie, and he expressed a decided belief that the "old man" is determined to maintain amicable relations with Uncle Sam.

The buildings at Bowie show the effects of the late heavy storms, and I heard that the soldiers are to be set at work to make 90,000 adobes for repairs. The remains of a 10-stamp quartz mill stand below the post, reminding one of work and folly of the past, and if this ghost of a sickly mining operation were removed beyond the traveler's sight, the telling of unfavorable tales might be lessened. And still, the the Apache Pass mine did yield some nice gold in 1870, and may be made to yield much more under experienced and careful management. Tully, Ochoa & Co. have a store well-filled with all kinds of goods and it must be a welcome place for travelers and all passers on the road to add to their stock of necessities and comforts.

Ralston is the next place of note—more note than importance. Four or five men are sinking into the ground here, and I was informed that Lieut. P. W. Hall and another man of Camp Grant, were sinking some money in the hope of finding more. I trust they enjoy the hope, for it is very doubtful if any other comfort will ever be theirs in this venture. Ralston is a place of many houses with but very few people, and it presents a ghastly appearance compared with what it did in May, 1870, when the Harpending gang were cooking up a stupendous swindle in quartz and diamond mining, and crazily enthusiastic people were jumping town lots and claims, and little knots of men were sitting around full of hope and fight over their worthless possessions. The famous blixs Arnold and Brown as well as others, then talked big about erecting quartz mills on the Gila and building a railroad to haul ore to them. For further particulars, the curious reader is referred to Geo. D. Roberts, A. Harpending, their associates and dupes. I am told now that the man at Ralston who damages good food under the pretense of preparing it for his hungry fellowman, is enthusiastic in the belief that there are veins rich in silver at Ralston, and that a few others profess the same belief. I would only be too glad if I could honestly say a word to corroborate their confidence.

This is a small town on the east bank of the Rio Mimbres, a fine and presently rushing stream which sinks a few miles south of here. This place has surely seen brisker times, for there are now more vacant than occupied buildings. The rich soil of this valley is confined to a narrow belt, although there is a broad expanse of sandy and gravelly land which might with abundance of water be made productive. Stages connect here to and from Silver City and some other points northward. Silver City is a mining town about thirty-five miles distant by the stage road and is said to be prosperous. I may find out some special facts worth reporting of it from passengers hence to the Rio Grande. A noticeable feature of the country from Tucson here is the abundance of grass and comparatively small quantity of worthless shrubs. Sheep ought to prosper well almost anywhere, especially about Ralston. J. W.

THE APACHES.

The prospect for peace seems now quite encouraging. The Hualpais, from whom a long and protracted war was feared by many, have nearly or quite all surrendered; some of the San Carlos Apaches have been killed and captured and a good many have surrendered, and we have not heard of any depredations having been committed by them for several weeks. Lieuts. Schuyler, Bache, Reilly, London and Capt. Hamilton were still after those that are out, at last accounts, and the Indians are doubtless kept quite busy eluding their pursuers. If it had not been for the prompt and efficient action of General Crook we should no doubt have had a protracted Indian war. We have received no complaints from Sonora, for some time, of Indian depredations in that section, and we hope the Cachise Apaches will continue to keep on this side of the line and behave as well as they now appear to be doing. The Territory is rapidly filling up with horses, cattle and sheep and if the Apaches are kept in subjection it will not be long before our plains will be covered with domestic animals. It used to be charged by those who did not know or who wished to misrepresent us that we did not want peace, but one year of peace will add more substantial wealth to Arizona than twenty years of war.

A Word to Consumptives.

While in California recently we met many persons who had come there for the benefit of their health. A large proportion were afflicted with pulmonary diseases, and when we told them of the wonderful relief nearly every one thus afflicted obtained on coming to Arizona, they were astonished that so little had been said and was known upon the subject. Far be it from us to desire to entice any poor sufferer to come here for selfish purposes, but if the climate is such that nearly every one gets relief, and those not too far gone are cured, then it is an act of humanity to let these facts be known. Dr. G. S. Rose, acting assisting surgeon at Yuma has paid much attention to this subject, and he informs us that he has become well satisfied from observation and practical experience that Arizona is destined to become the Mecca for persons afflicted with lung diseases. He is making a record and will before long publish the effect the climate has had upon patients that have been under his charge. We hope other physicians in the Territory will do the same. Thousands of consumptives of the colder climates are constantly wandering over every portion of the globe, with the hope of prolonging life. We know of many who have come here, and with few exceptions they have been restored to health when they have taken plenty of out door exercise and reasonable care of themselves. But it is said by many that the difficulty in coming to Arizona is great and invalids cannot stand the trip. This is a great mistake. The out-door exercise is just what is required to restore health, and is far better than all the medicine that can be given. If the invalid is too weak to come by stage, then it is best to come by private conveyance, and each day his strength will increase on the road, and before his journey ends he will be surprised at how much fatigue he can endure.

We hope those who have been benefitted by coming here will make it known to the public, and the columns of THE CITIZEN will always be open for information of this character.

THE Washington correspondent of The Alta writes to that paper as follows, on March 24, concerning a well known man and matter:

It is generally considered that Sutro has captured a majority of the House to vote for the Negley amendment to Bill No. 16, providing that all miners on the Comstock lode shall apply for patents within six months. The bill, together with the amendments, will be recommitted to the Committee on Mines and Mining. Sutro is working hard to accomplish his designs. His last move was freely given last evening, when he illustrated the Comstock lode and the Sutro Tunnel by means of stereoscopes and calcium lights. He says whenever members of Congress have visited Nevada for the purpose of examining his work, his opponents have taken care of them so that the Tunnel could not be seen. Sutro says he has therefore resolved to bring his Tunnel to Congress. His views were prepared in Europe from photographs. He succeeded, however, in attracting only a small audience, most of those present being ladies. The consideration of his amendment did not come up in the House to-day, but probably will to-morrow, when Negley will have the floor and will yield to Sutro's friends. If Negley's amendment fails Page will again have control of the floor.

THE First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore has had for its Pastors, in the order named, the Rev. Messrs. Furniss, Bellows, Spark, Blazup and Burnop.

WARNER BUCK. ANDREW SNIDER,

SNIDER & BUCK,

Dealers in all kinds of
Merchandise at Camp Grant, A. T.,
Consisting of
SUTLER'S SUPPLIES

For Officers, Soldiers and employees about a military post.

Farmers and Ranchers'

Tools and goods of every kind and quality required by them.

Drovers and Stock Dealers

Will find our establishment filled with articles adapted to their wants.

Miners and Prospectors'

Tools and Supplies—and in fact just such articles as they must always have, we keep on hand.

We also keep a
Complete Variety of Goods,
Such as Groceries,
Clothing,
Boots,
Shoes,
Liquors,
Tobaccos,
Farming and Mining Tools,
Cigars, etc., etc.

Camp Grant is situated convenient to Pueblo Viejo and other new settlements on the Gila; not far from the noted Clifton Mines, on the roads between Camps Bowie and Apache, and San Carlos.

Our prices are as low as any dealers and goods as good as can be purchased in the best markets. Patronage is respectfully solicited.

SNIDER & BUCK.
Camp Grant, A. T., December 20, 1873. 1y

WILLIAM B. HOOPER and Co.

WM. B. HOOPER, San Francisco, California. JAMES M. BARNEY, Yuma and Ehrenberg, Arizona Territory.

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By every Steamer, assuring full and fresh their varied select and heavy stock from European, Eastern and San Francisco Markets.

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To Merchants, Store and Station Keepers, Miners, Liquor Dealers, Rancheros and Transporters, at rates which guarantee satisfaction.

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Through Correspondents in the Chief Cities of the World, orders are filled to the letter.

CONSIGNMENTS.

All Produce, Merchandise or Machinery for storage, sale or transmission are attended to strictly in accordance with instructions, and to the best interests of the owners.

FORWARDING.

The most prompt dispatch and careful delivery assured. The connections and arrangements are perfect to every point in the Territory.

Gold Dust, Gold and Silver Bullion U. S. Bonds, Treasury Drafts, Legal Tenders' Soldiers' Warrants, Bankers, Drafts and good Commercial paper, Grain, Hides, Wool and ALL Territorial and Mexican Products bought at value FOR CASH, or advances made as may be desired.

Our Stock is complete. Our connections the best, and we offer to the people of Arizona, Sonora and New Mexico inducements not attainable at any other house on the Pacific Coast.

WM. B. HOOPER & CO.
October 25, 1873.

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - April 11, 1874.

ON and after April 2, 1874, and until other notice, R. C. Brown is authorized to transact any and all necessary business connected with the business and editorial departments of THE ARIZONA CITIZEN.
JOHN WASSON, Proprietor.

LAND GRANTS.

The greatest scourge California has had to endure has been the settlement of the old Spanish and Mexican land grants. It has been a prolific cause for litigation since the acquisition of that Territory from Mexico. Thousands upon thousands have been made poor, either defending or prosecuting these land claims. All improvements necessarily cease while the land is being litigated, and grants when confirmed have been and are held in large tracts, the owners doing little or nothing to improve them and paying but little revenue to the government in the way of taxation. We have to some extent this same scourge to meet in Arizona. There is doubtless south of the Gila several valid Mexican grants and taking California as a guide there will be many more invalid ones. A speedy settlement of these claims is of the first importance to Arizona. We believe that it should be made the duty of grant claimants to at once establish their titles, and where there is a reasonable ground to believe that the grant is genuine, no factious opposition should be made to its confirmation. The grants should be taxed, certainly as much as small freeholds, which will be the strongest influence that can be brought to bear upon the land owner to divide and sell his land at a fair price. Grants have already been taxed in Arizona, and the most scrutinizing care should be taken to let none escape. Had this policy been practiced rigidly in California from the commencement, the greater portion of the immense tracts of land that are now held by a few persons would have been divided and occupied by industrious farmers and the wealth and population of that State would have been doubled.

THE Oro Blanco mine, situated near the boundary line, is claimed by citizens of Sonora and of Arizona, the former contending that it is located in Sonora and the latter in Arizona. The Arizona owners employed a surveyor some time ago to run the line and after a careful survey the mine was found to be about three miles on the American side of the line. The Mexicans at the time appeared to be satisfied and agreed to leave the mine, but subsequently they have expressed dissatisfaction and the Prefect of Altár addressed a letter to Gov. Safford upon the subject. The Arizona owners have authorized the Governor to select a competent surveyor to again run out the line, and the Governor has addressed a letter to the Prefect of Altár asking him or some responsible officer of Sonora to select a surveyor to meet the one he appoints, at the mine, at some stated time and trace the line through. The old boundary monuments can easily be found and the line can be run with certainty in a short time, so that no unpleasantness is liable to grow out of this dispute.

THE legislature of California has passed a law making education compulsory in that State. It has also passed a bill to remove the legal disabilities of Harry Meiggs, over the Governor's veto. The San Diego Union says: "The great railroad builder of South America may now return to his early home in California, where men of his wonderful energy, great enterprise and large public spirit are not too numerous. The legislature has done well in this action."

THE OREGON COMMERCIAL REPORTER estimates the export of wheat and flour from the Columbia river from July 1, 1873 to July 1, 1874 at 90,000 tons. When the Texas and Pacific Railroad is completed we expect to see Arizona wheat go to the Liverpool market. We now raise enough to supply the citizens, soldiers and Indians and have a surplus besides. Let those who charge that Arizona is a desert waste, make a note of this.

A PRIVATE letter from Smith & Taylor's mill states that the mine is turning out plenty of bullion and that the mine never looked better. They want a postoffice established there. It would be a great convenience and we have no doubt it will soon be done.

THE SENTINEL of April 4, entered upon its third volume. Under the management of Judge Berry The Sentinel has been made an interesting live paper and an able advocate of the best interest of the whole Territory. We heartily wish it success.

THE MINER of April 3, says: Mr. C. B. Foster, U. S. deputy surveyor, who has been running township lines in Hualpai and Cedar valley mining districts, Mohave county, arrived in Prescott on last Saturday afternoon, after having accomplished a great deal of hard field work.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special Dispatches to THE CITIZEN.]

PRESCOTT AND VICINITY.

PRESCOTT, April 7.—Col. R. Jones, inspector-general military division of Pacific, arrived at Fort Whipple on the 2d inst., and has been making a very careful inspection of the post and likewise of the department headquarters. He will leave about the 10th for Verde, and from there will visit the other military camps in Arizona. Acting assistant surgeon Reagles left for Camp Beales Spring on the 3d. Mrs. Trout, wife of Lieut. Trout, 23d Infantry, is visiting friends at Fort Whipple. Lieut. A. E. Woodson, 5th Cavalry, wife and child, Lieut. Heyl, 23d Infantry and acting assistant surgeon W. E. Day, arrived at Fort Whipple on the 6th. Lieut. Woodson proceeds to Tucson. Lieut. Heyl and Dr. Day to Camp Verde. Lieut. Geo. O. Eaton, 5th Cavalry, arrived at Whipple 5th inst. in charge of military prisoners sentenced to confinement at Alcatraz.

Gen. Crook is to be at Camp Verde to-day and may reach Prescott to-night.

The new chapel and reading room for the garrison are finished, but the chapel was not dedicated on Sunday as expected, the walls being still very damp.

Surgeon Magruder, medical director, will soon make a tour of inspection through the department.

Workmen are busily engaged pushing to completion new buildings at the post.

The weather has been very boisterous for last two days—blustering west wind—nights very cold.

PRESCOTT, April 9.—Gen. Crook arrived here on the 7th, having traveled that day from Fossil creek to Verde, thence here.

Col. Jones, Inspector-general military division of Pacific, Surgeon Magruder, medical director of the department, Lieut. Heyl, 23d Infantry, Lieut. Woodson, 5th Cavalry, and Dr. W. E. Day, left Fort Whipple for Camp Verde. Leave of absence for one year granted to Lieut. Hurst, 12th Infantry, on duty at Beales Springs. Assistant surgeon Lippincott ordered to duty at Prescott; assistant surgeon J. B. Girard to Camp Lowell; acting assistant surgeon McPhail to Camp Apache, and acting assistant surgeon Gregory to Camp Grant.

The Hualpai Indians, numbering all told between five and six hundred, were marched out on the 4th inst. from Beales Springs on the trail to the Colorado river reserve. Lieuts. Thomas and Bishop, 5th Cavalry, are still out in that section with Co. G, 5th Cavalry. The officers of the Indian Bureau were powerless to effect this transfer, which was brought about by the military alone. Dr. Williams, agent at Verde reserve arrived in Prescott to-day.

Parties just come through the Tonto Basin report that they saw abundant signs of the renegade Indians having been pursued on all sides by troops, who are working with unremitting energy against them.

Weather here yesterday and to-day bright and clear, days very pleasant, and nights cool but not too cold; snow still visible on the hills, and San Francisco mountains yet covered deeply.

FROM YUMA.

YUMA, April 10.—Steamer Newbern arrived on 3d inst. at Point Isabel, and sailed on 4th for San Francisco. Steamer from mouth of river with Lieut. Pardee and wife, and fifty-six recruits for 5th Cavalry, arrived on the 7th. Steamers with barges of freight arrived Wednesday, and steamer from up river arrived same day and leaves on the 10th for Ehrenburg. Boat connecting with steamer Montana for San Francisco, leaves on 20th inst.

Indian Agent Stout, wife, child and servant, arrived by stage from San Diego last evening—all except Mr. Stout went on to Tucson.

Town very quiet.

Weather warm and pleasant—no wind; thermometer 97 degrees to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—Gen. J. C. Fremont has arrived here.

Gold in N. Y. 113⅝. Greenbacks in San Francisco 87¾@88¼.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The steamship Europa, bound from Havre to New York, with four hundred passengers on board, foundered at sea. All the passengers were rescued by a passing steamer.

NEW YORK, April 9.—There are fresh rumors of the renewal of the combination between the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. and Union Pacific railroad to control freight rates between New York and San Francisco. The rumors are contradicted in some quarters and the Mail Company claim to have reduced their expenses forty per cent. and say that they can carry freights cheaper than the railroads.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—In the Senate to-day the four hundred million inflation bill was passed by twenty-nine ayes to twenty-five nays.

In the House Luttrell presented the resolutions of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, favoring Congressional aid to the Southern Pacific railroad.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Congressman Houghton to-day made an argument before House committee on commerce, in favor of an appropriation to be expended in turning the San Diego river into its old course into False Bay. Mr. Houghton is pressing this matter with great energy and hopes to succeed.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Sargent introduced a bill granting a franchise to the Pacific telegraph cable company.

The resignation of Hon. F. F. Low, Minister to China, has been received. B. F. Avery, editor of Overland Monthly, has been nominated as Gov. Low's successor.

FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, April 9.—No choice yet been reached for a United States Senator to succeed Sumner.

CONNECTICUT.

HARTFORD, April 7.—Ingersoll's majority in this city is twenty-five hundred.

WE are glad to see that papers in California, even those not specially friendly to railroads, advocate the necessity for the construction of a road below the snow-line. The Bulletin editorially says:

It may be set down as a fact that no railroad within the snow-line can be placed beyond the contingency of obstruction by snow storms. We may not know the worst of these mountain storms yet, but they are terrible enough to turn public attention to the great importance of having a continental route beyond the snow-line, such as that of the Texas and Pacific.

IN addition to all its other advantages, Texas is nearly out of debt. Gov. Coke says the floating indebtedness of the State will be paid in four mouths.

A TELEGRAM to the San Diego Union says that those who claim to have lost by the transfer of the old Fremont project to M. O. Roberts and others, will, it is said, be found no trifling obstacle in Col. Scott's way. We were present at the organization of the company under Roberts' lead, and with few exceptions it did seem that the only object of the stockholders was to see how much money they could make out of it regardless of the welfare of the road; and many were sadly disappointed when they found that their interest in the charter could be sold for nothing, and if they kept it they would be compelled to advance their proportion of the per cent. required by law. We had hoped that these old disappointed hangers on had given up all hope of making money out of an enterprise so much needed, without giving any consideration therefor, and we still hope that Congress will not be swerved from granting proper assistance, by such influences. The business interests of all sections demand a road below the snow-line so that mails, freights and passengers can be carried with certainty during any season of the year. The government requires it, for even in time of peace great losses are liable to occur in consequence of snow blockades, and if we were engaged in war with a foreign nation the most serious consequences might follow. It is a national work that should receive factious opposition from no section or party as all sections are equally interested in its completion. And the influence of those who only seek to blackmail the enterprise should not be allowed to prevail.

DIED.

At Camp Grant, Arizona, March 12, 1874, Annie R. Taylor, wife of Capt. A. B. Taylor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pine Lumber!

THE SANTA RITA SAW-MILL IS now prepared to furnish all kinds of LUMBER AND SHINGLES at the Lowest Prices and of the Very Best Quality ever offered in this market.

Parties wanting any kind of lumber will please leave their orders at the store of Messrs. E. N. Fish & Co., and they will be promptly filled.

Application for Patent.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
FLORENCE ARIZONA, March 30, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the San Antonio Mining Co., by Thos. St. Yerkes, agent, whose postoffice address is Tucson, Arizona, has this day made application through this office for a patent to the "San Antonio" mine or lode of silver bearing quartz; said claim is fifteen hundred (1500) feet in length and four hundred (400) feet in width of surface ground, and is situated in the southeastern part of the Territory of Arizona, and Pima County; and is located in a northeasterly direction and 22.98 chains distant from the "Belmont" mining claim, Pima county, Arizona; and is about six miles north of the southern boundary line of the Territory of Arizona, and is described in the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the E corner where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground and marked "S A No I;" from which a white oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 57½ deg E 26 lks distant, which is marked "S A No I;" from this corner the top of a prominent mountain, the same which was sighted from the Belmont claim, bears S ¼ deg E; thence N 50 deg W four hundred (400) feet to N corner where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in ground with mound of stone 2 feet high, and marked "S A No II;" from this corner a black oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears N 50 deg E 65 lks distant, and a white oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears S 78 deg W 56 lks distant, which are marked "S A No II;" from this corner a second shaft bears S 14 deg W 5 53 chains distant, which is 6x8 feet in diameter and 12 feet deep; and from this corner the top of bare bluff, the same sighted to from the "Belmont" claim, bears N 60 deg 55 min W 64 91 chains distant; thence S 40 deg W fifteen hundred (1500) feet to W corner of claim, where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "S A No III;" from this corner a black oak tree 4 inches in diameter bears S 71 deg E 21 lks distant, a black oak tree 12 inches in diameter bear N 33½ deg E 112 lks distant, and a white oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears S 7 deg E 89 lks distant; all of which are marked "S A No III;" from this corner the main shaft on the vein bears N 59 deg E and is 4.16 chains distant; this shaft is 6x8 feet square and 50 feet deep; thence S 50 deg E four hundred (400) feet to S corner of claim where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "S A No IV;" from which a black oak tree 5 inches in diameter bears S 22½ deg W 12 lks distant; and a white oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears S 44 deg E 141 lks dist, which are marked "S A No IV;" from this corner the bare bluff above referred to bears N 41½ deg W, and top of prominent mountain before referred to bears S 2 deg E and is 480.90 chains distant; thence N 40 deg E fifteen hundred (1500) feet to E corner of claim, the place of beginning; containing 13 77-100 acres.

And notice is also hereby given that the above named company has on this day made application through this office for a patent to a mill-site in connection with the above named "San Antonio" mining claim. The said mill-site is located in an easterly direction from said "San Antonio" mine in Pima County, Arizona Territory, and is described on the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the E corner post of the "San Antonio" minning claim; thence S 87 deg 24 min E 480.24 chains distant to SW corner of mill-site claim where is set a post 4½ feet long, 4 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high and marked "S A M S No 3;" thence N 9 deg 30 min W 10 chains distant to NW corner where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high and marked "S A M S No 2;" thence N 80 deg 30 min E 5 chains distant to NE corner of mill-site claim, where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in ground with mound of earth 2 feet high, and marked "S A M S No 1;" thence S 9 deg 30 min E 10 chains distant to SE corner of claim, where is set a post 4½ feet long, 4 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high, and marked "S A M S No 4;" from which a cottonwood tree 16 inches in diameter bears N 16 deg W 184 lks distant, which is marked "S A M S No 4;" thence S 80 deg 30 min W 5 chains distant to SW corner, the place of beginning; containing 5 acres.

LEVI RUGGLES, Register.
Tucson, April 11 1874. 37-10w

PINCKNEY R. TULLY, ESTEVAN OCHOA, Tucson, Arizona Territory.
SIDNEY R. DELONG, Apache Pass, A. T.

THE OLD AND LONG ESTABLISHED commercial house of

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

to its numerous friends and patrons, once more sends greeting and would respectfully announce to all interested that we are receiving and opening a

NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK

of Goods from the

Great Eastern and Western Markets

Consisting of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
WINES AND LIQUORS,
TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.

Also a full stock of BOOTS & SHOES for all ranks, sexes and conditions.

FOR TRAINS.

LEATHER, HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, CHAINS, COLLARS, WHIPS, CARRIAGE AXELS, HUBS, SPOKES and RIMS; MULE and HORSE SHOES and NAILS, and in fact everything required for OUTFITTING TRAINS.

Our stock has been selected with great care by one of the firm of most

EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE

and with especial reference to the requirements of THIS MARKET. We are confident we meet the necessities of our customers at as REASONABLE RATES as any house in the Territory.

To examine our stock and PRICE our goods, will be to purchase.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.

Trader's Store

IN APACHE PASS and CAMP BOWIE, Arizona Territory.

Supplies kept for travelers going East or West, as well as GOODS for ALL, and at fair rates.

TULLY, OCHOA & CO.
November 1, 1873.

E. N. FISH, Tucson, A. T. — S. SILVERBERG, San Francisco.

E. N. FISH & CO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

TUCSON, A. T.,

Are constantly receiving large and complete assortments of goods, consisting of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING,
HATS and CAPS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
FANCY GOODS and
STATIONERY,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE and
CUTLERY,
LEATHER,
HARNESS,
FARMING TOOLS and
GRAIN SACKS,

And the choicest brands of

WINES, LIQUORS, TOBACCOS, AND CIGARS.

All of which we offer at unprecedentedly

LOW PRICES

FOR CASH.

Give us a call and be convinced that our goods are of the best quality and as cheap as can be bought of any house in the Territory.

PINE LUMBER and SHINGLES for sale.

BARLEY and CORN,

In any quantity, at lowest possible rates.

FLOUR! FLOUR!!

HAVING PUT IN FINE RUNNING order the

EAGLE STEAM FLOURING MILL,

in Tucson, I am prepared to fill orders for

CHOICE FLOUR

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Patronage Solicited. Please call at the Mill and Examine my make of Flour and Prices.
July 19. JAMES LEE.

Tucson Feed Stable,

Lower end of Main street.

HAVING FITTED UP THE LARGE Corral formerly occupied by

Hinds and Hooker,

I am now prepared to Board stock by the Day, Week or Month at rates to suit the times.

Teamsters, Travelers and Farmers

will find a Good, Large Corral and Plenty of the Best of

Hay, Grain and Water.

Give me a Call. B. D. FAIRBANKS.
Tucson, February 14, 1874. 10-3m

E. D. WOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—Dealer in—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Meyers Street, Tucson,

Keeps the BEST and CHEAPEST CLOTHING in the Territory, which he offers FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.

BOOTS AND SHOES of the BEST QUALITY. LIQUORS of the VERY BEST.

Tucson October 4, 1873.

E. N. FISH, Tucson. S SILVERBERG, San Francisco. JOS. COLLINGWOOD, Florence.

E. N. FISH and CO.,

MAIN ST., FLORENCE.

Wholesale and Retail

—Dealers in—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

HAVE constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, LIQUORS, CIGARS and TOBACCO, HARDWARE, etc., which we will sell at the VERY LOWEST prices. We have, also, HAY and GRAIN, constantly on hand to supply the public.

DAVIS & KELSON,

CONGRESS STREET, TUCSON,

MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS

—IN—

TIN, BRASS AND SHEET IRON WARE; Also STOVES of the BEST patterns.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—OF—

Tin, Sheet-iron Ware and Stoves is sold on terms to suit the times.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

Connected with the above establishment is a special department for the

REPAIR AND CLEANING

—OF—

WATCHES, CLOCKS, Etc., Etc.

STENCIL WORK solicited and executed to suit customers.

All work warranted as represented.

W. E. HELLINGS, C. R. VEIL,
EDWARD E. HELLINGS.

SALT RIVER VALLEY

FLOURING MILL,

SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA.

OUR MILL NOW BEING IN FULL operation, we are prepared to furnish the market with a quality of Flour, which we guarantee far superior to any manufactured in the Territory, and fully equal to the very best imported from California. We will keep constantly on hand at the Mill, and at our several agencies

Three Qualities of Flour,

In 25, 50, and 100-Pound Sacks

GRAHAM FLOUR, BRAN, CORN-MEAL, SEMITILLA and CRACKED WHEAT.

A liberal discount will be made on regular rates to merchants and others purchasing large quantities.

AGENTS:

W. B. HOOPER & CO.	Yuma.
W. B. HOOPER & CO.	Ehrenberg.
GIDEON CORNELL	Prescott.
J. H. PIERSON	Wickenburg
BARNETT & BLOCK	Phenix
JAMES A. MOORE	Maricopa Wells.
E. N. FISH & CO.	Florence.
E. N. FISH & CO.	Tucson.

W. B. HELLINGS & CO.
East Phenix, Arizona. Dec. 6, 69.

THE BEST RESTAURANT

Ever kept in Tucson is on

Mesilla Street, Between Main and Meyers.

ALL KINDS OF EATABLES KEPT ON hand and freshly cooked to

ORDER OF GUESTS.

Private Dinners, Suppers and Lunches prepared to order and satisfaction guaranteed. CHRISTOPHER GILBERT.
Dec. 13, 1873. 10-tf. Proprietor.

PIONEER NEWS DEPOT.

— AND —

CIGAR STORE.

THE LATEST NEWSPAPERS, PERIodicals, Magazines and Novels.

Also, a fine assortment of

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES, ETC.,

constantly on hand.
J. S. MANSFELD,
Lesinsky's block, Congress St., Tucson, Arizona.

WATER DELIVERED.

THE PEOPLE OF TUCSON ARE REminded that

MARTIN TOUHEY

Delivers Clear, Fresh Spring Water once or more a day, at a Very Moderate Price.

He is as punctual as a clock, and delivers at hours to suit customers. Call upon him for water and particulars. mr30-tf

Fresh Seeds.

FRESH GRASS, GARDEN AND VEGetable Seeds of our own importation, at San Francisco prices. Seeds can be sent by U. S. Mail at 8 cts. currency per pound to any part of the United States.
For sale by
STEINER & KLAUBER,
Cor. Seventh and I Streets, San Diego, Cal.
December 27, 12-4m

Fashion Feed Stable.

THOMAS RODDICK,

Has just opened a

Livery and Feed Business

in large STABLES and CORRAL, formerly occupied by B. D. Fairbanks, between Court-House Plaza and Pennington Sts., Tucson, Arizona.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

HAY and GRAIN FOR SALE.

Animals boarded and groomed by the day, week or month at reasonable rates. Try my Accommodations.
March 14, 1874. 13-tf

THE PARK BREWERY,

Foot of Pennington Street,

Now Opened.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD BEG leave to inform the public that the PARK BREWERY at the place of Levin's original Pioneer Brewery is now fitted up after the latest and most

IMPROVED STYLE,

and is prepared to supply

BAR ROOMS, SUTLERS, FAMILIES, &c.

with a Superior article of

Lager Beer, Ale and Porter.

Also, will keep at the Brewery a fine assortment of LUNCHES at all hours.
Z. LEVIN.
October 18, 1873. tf.

M. I. JACOBS & CO.,

Dealers in

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

OFFER A

Well Assorted Stock at Lowest Current Rates.

Agency for

Pierson's Terrenate Flour Mills.

**COIN,
BULLION, and
EXCHANGE
BOUGHT and
SOLD.**

CASH ADVANCED ON CONSIGNMENTS.

Tucson, March 8, 1873, mr15-tf.

NEW GOODS.

From East and West.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED A NEW Stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Consisting of

CLOTHING, DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, BEST MADE CALIFORNIA BOOTS AND SHOES, THE LATEST STYLE HATS.

Also on hand BEST BRANDS WHISKEY, BRANDY and WINES; Imported KUMMEL and CURACAO, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, best brands of Imported and Domestic Cigars, to all of which I most respectfully invite one and all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods; very polite and attentive gentlemen to wait on you.

Thanking the public for past patronage I solicit a continuance of same.

Store Corner Main and Congress streets.
S. H. DRACHMAN.
Tucson, November 8, 1873.

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - - April 11, 1874.

LOCAL MATTERS.

PETER KITCHEN, who has been very dangerously sick, is slowly improving under Dr. Handy's skilful care.

BUCKALEW'S train came in this week loaded with barley from the Gila. Tully & Ochoa sent a train to the San Carlos loaded with barley for the government.

THOMAS GARDNER, who is running the Santa Rita saw mill, advertises in another column to furnish lumber. It is an article very much needed just now. E. N. Fish, agent.

FERD BERTHOLD, from the San Pedro, informs us that there has been double the amount of barley sown this year to that of last, and that it looks exceedingly well. He says there has been but very little wheat sown, as it does not pay to carry it so far to get it ground.

COL. TAYLOR went to Sacaton this week and returned. He and Mr. Forbach own the Sacaton mine and have men now at work on it. It is a very large lode, the top ore of which assays $242 in silver and 52 per cent. in lead. It is their intention to obtain a United States patent as soon as possible. It will doubtless prove a very valuable mine.

DOW SCHULTES, one of the owners of the Quachate mine, brought to Maricopa Wells this week about 6000 pounds of very rich ore for shipment to San Francisco. The Quachate is the recent discovery made in Morgan mountain. We are assured that this ore will pay several thousand dollars to the ton The large amount of rich ore that is now being sent to California, cannot fail to convince our California friends of the vast mineral wealth of Arizona.

CARLOS TULLY presented this week to the Territorial Library fifty-two volumes of choice books. Mr. Tully intends leaving Tucson the first of next week via Mexico for Europe, where he intends to remain a number of years to perfect himself in the languages and to study medicine. He is a young man of fine abilities, a great student and has excellent habits. We anticipate a brilliant future for him, and hope his most sanguine expectations may be realized, and that he may return to live in Arizona where he is so well esteemed and appreciated.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS met on Tuesday. Present supervisors Fish & Williams, absent supervisor Carr. Petition was received for widening and improving the road from town to Allen's ranch. Action postponed. The Sanford school was reestablished agreeably to request made by petition. Petition was received from Pueblo Viejo valley, asking to have a precinct established, which was granted, and A. C. Earle was appointed justice of the peace, and W. A. Holmes, constable. On request of citizens of Florence, Levi Ruggles was appointed justice of the peace for that precinct. The treasurer made his quarterly statement which was approved.

LIEUTS. WARD and Poilion returned to Camp Lowell last Sunday from a scout in the Pinal mountains. They had a number of Pima Indians with them whom they were unable to control. The Pimas made no effort to conceal their movements, and the Apaches could easily in consequence keep out of the way of them. We are informed that we erred last week in our statement that Lieut. Ward "found the Apaches in strong force and in a most difficult place of access," during his previous scout. It appears that he did not but would have only been too glad to have found them, and would have attacked them, however numerous they might have been. The article was written as we heard it, and with the best of intentions toward Lieut. Ward, and we cheerfully make this correction.

W. A. HOLMES and J. A. Parker came in from Pueblo Viejo last Saturday. They report the valley in prosperous condition. Three irrigating ditches are about completed, viz: The Montezuma at the upper end of the valley, the Central in the center and Clanton's ditch at the lower end of the valley. There is an abundance of unoccupied land, and interests in irrigating ditches can be obtained at cost price. Immigrants are constantly arriving from California and New Mexico; as many as sixteen women arrived in one day. Considerable barley has been sown and a large corn crop will be planted. William Munson has established a store in the valley. They are very anxious for better mail facilities; at present they have to go to Camp Grant, over forty miles for their mails. They also desire an election precinct, which will no doubt be established by the Board of Supervisors.

PERSONAL.—Major Wm. H. Brown and Lieut. Hall arrived at Camp Lowell on last Saturday, from Camp Grant. Major Brown left for San Francisco on Tuesday. He has been granted a leave of absence on account of ill health. He has been in active service since he came to the Territory and has proved himself an energetic and efficient officer. He has done a great deal of hard scouting after the Apaches, and his services are duly appreciated by the people. Lieut. Rogers and wife, Lieut. Winters and Miss Weightman arrived at Camp Lowell last Saturday from California. Lieut. Rodgers has been on leave of absence to the Atlantic States, and left on Tuesday for Camp Bowie, his future station. Lieut. Winters has recently been appointed to the army from citizen life. During the Modoc troubles he was on a visit to his brother, who was stationed there, and by way of variety he took a hand in the fight and so well deported himself that Gen. Davis recommended him for a lieutenancy in the army, and President Grant appointed him. His station at present is Camp Lowell. Gen. E. A. Carr has been granted leave of absence on account of ill health, and left Camp Lowell last Thursday for California. The General will be detained in California several weeks as a member of a board to purchase horses for the 5th Cavalry. Gen. Carr has made many friends in Arizona. In all his intercourse with the citizens he has been kind and obliging, and they sincerely regret to part with him. Lieut. Poilion also left on Thursday for California in company with Gen. Carr. He has been granted four months leave of absence. During his residence in Arizona he has made hosts of friends and carries with him the best wishes of the people. Col. A. W. Evans, inspector-general of the department of Arizona, arrived here on Wednesday from Camp Grant. John Bartlett, J. W. Hopkins, Mayor Toole, R. N. Leatherwood and J. J. Mullar went out to the Sierrita mines on Thursday. A. McKey and Mr. Crowley came in from the White mountains on Thursday.

Mining Prospects.

We noticed last week the rich discovery made in Morgan mountain by Pat Morgan and others. It is said to be parallel to and near a monster lode of galena ore that contains a large per cent. of silver and it is thought by some to be a part of the same vein. The walls of these lodes are said to be regular and give evidence of being true fissure veins, of great value. We should not be surprised if this ore belt in Morgan mountain proved equal to the few great silver mines in South America and Mexico. We see no reason why such mines should not be developed in Arizona. It lies midway between the great silver mines of Nevada and Mexico. Nearly every mountain is threaded with veins of gold, silver, copper and lead, and none of the great silver mines yet discovered outside of Arizona showed better indications at and near the surface than this in Morgan mountain and Tiger at Bradshaw. Both are very large lodes and native silver glistens through every part of the ore.

J. J. Muller and Sam'l Hughes returned this week from Sierrita mines, south of Tucson. Mr. Muller is a scientific and practical miner, and says that he was surprised to find such quantities of rich ore. He predicts a great future for these mines and with proper management believes that they can now be made to pay handsomely and give employment to hundreds of miners.

Thos. Gardner brought in about a ton of very rich ore from the Treach mine this week, which the owners intend to send to the Colorado smelting works for reduction. The Trench lode is increasing in width and richness as they go down on it. A. E. Knowles and A. C. Benedict started out on Wednesday to look after mines in the Papago country. Col. Taylor and Mr. Pearce have gone to Morgan mountain to look after the rich silver discoveries in that section. G. R. Dodson brought some very rich silver ore to town on Monday from a new discovery made in the Silver Mountain Mining District, about 50 miles west of Tucson. He says there is about four feet of nearly pure metal in the lode and good judges are of the opinion that it will pay several hundred dollars to the ton. It is the intention of the company to ship several tons of the ore to San Francisco as soon as they can get it out. We have never seen the time in the history of the Territory when there were so many valuable discoveries being made, nor when the people had such unbounded confidence in the mineral wealth of the country.

ADOBE makers are hard at work about Tucson. We have never seen a time when so many adobes were being made as now, which indicates that the town is destined to grow more rapidly this than previous years.

WE are indebted to Jas. A. Moore of Maricopa Wells for a beautiful specimen of ore from the Morgan mine. It is coated over with horn silver and will evidently assay many thousands of dollars per ton.

AN Iowa school teacher has been discharged for the offence of kissing a female assistant. Whereupon a local paper inquires, "What inducement is there for any person to exile himself to the country districts of Iowa to direct the young idea in its musket practice if he is to be denied the ordinary luxuries of every-day life?"

DON'T tell a child you will do anything for it unless you intend to keep your promise. A strict observance of this rule may save you the agony of seeing your child become a liar. If you say, "I'll skin you alive," go and skin it, though it brings tears to your eyes.

"YES, my hearers," said a Wisconsin minister, "little Johnny Clem skated into heaven by way of an air-hole on Grass Lake, and he is happy now."

JOHN H. ARCHIBALD.

— Dealer in —

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

WEST SIDE MAIN STREET,

Tucson, - - - Arizona.

October 11, 1873.

San Pedro Station.

GHNESORGEN & ELAND, Proprietors.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING PURchased this well and favorably known Station at the

Crossing of the San Pedro

on the road leading from Tucson to the RIO GRANDE, CAMPS BOWIE, GRANT and APACHE, SAN CARLOS and PUEBLO VIEJO,

respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.

The TABLE will be supplied with BEST of everything the market and country affords, and every attention paid to the

Comfort and Convenience

of guests. Having large and commodious stables and corrals with supplies of Hay and Grain, we offer especial advantages to

Freighters and Trains.

In addition to our stabling, we have a VERY LARGE CORRAL for the accommodation of Drovers and Stock Dealers generally.

No pains or expense will be spared to make this station the BEST in Arizona.

OHNESORGEN & ELAND.
December 13, 1873. 10-tf.

C. H. LORD. | W. W. WILLIAMS.

LORD & WILLIAMS.

ARE NOW OPENING AND OFFERING FOR SALE

One of the largest and most complete assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Ever before brought to the country.

To Cash Buyers they Extend the Most Flattering Inducements.

Their stock of

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES

GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS,

WOODENWARE,

WILLOW-WARE,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY,

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY,

SUTLER'S GOODS,

And in fact of all that comprises a first class store, is all that can be desired to select from by close cash buyers.

They Defy Competition and are Determined to give Entire Satisfaction.

Having full faith in the country, they mean to stay by it until the day of general jubilee shall come, when all can rejoice together in its peace and prosperity.

Drop in and examine our stock.

Exchange sold on all parts of the world.

Telegraphic transfers made with any section of the country.

A few more of those "Don't mention [illegible]" left.

Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, County of Pima. Territory of Arizona vs. Manuel Gandara and the Real Estate and improvements herein described, defendant.

And also the following real estate and improvements to-wit: That certain piece or parcel and grant of land situate, lying and being in the County of Pima, in the Territory of Arizona, known as the "Calabas Grant," containing two leagues of land and situate about sixty miles in a southerly direction from Tucson, in said County of Pima, and every part and parcel of the improvements thereon, defendants.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the above named defendant and to all owners and claimants of the above described premises. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pima, and to answer the complaint therein filed within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County, if served out of this County but within this district thirty days, in all other cases forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

The said action is brought to recover the sum of One Hundred and Eleven 52-100 Dollars due from said defendant for Territorial and County taxes levied and assessed for the fiscal year A. D. 1873, and damages and costs of this suit, of which tax One Hundred and Eleven 52-100 Dollars was so levied and assessed on the property above described, and is a lien thereon, and to obtain a decree of said Court for the foreclosure of said lein upon said premises that the said premises may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said taxes, damages and costs, and to obtain execution against said defendant for the payment of the same and also that all persons claiming any interest either legal or equitable in said premises may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, equity of redemption and interest therein.

And if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will take default against you and take judgment for the sum of One Hundred and Eleven 52-100 Dollars and the damages and costs aforesaid and apply to to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the District Court this 5th day of February, A. D. 1874.

{Seal.} O. BUCKALEW,
Clerk District Court.
By S. W. CARPENTER, Deputy.
February 14, 1874. 19-9w

Application for Patent.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
FLORENCE, ARIZONA, February 7, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Solomon Warner, whose Postoffice address is Tucson, Arizona, has this day made application, through this office, for a patent to one thousand and five hundred (1500) linear feet of the lode or lead of mineral bearing quartz known as the "Santa Tomas," with surface ground three hundred (300) feet in width; situated in Cahabi District, Pima county, Arizona, and described in the plat and field notes now on file in this office, as follows, viz: Beginning at the North Corner where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground, with mound of earth 2 feet high, and marked "S. T. M. C," No. 1; (from which a pale verde tree, 8 inches in diameter, bears S. 34½° E. 76 links distant, and a mesquite tree 3 inches in diameter, bears S. 74½° W. 102 links distant, which are marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 1; and from the same corner post the horn of a saddle-shaped mountain, the same one referred to in the survey of the "El Cautivo" mining claim, bears N. 22° 50' W., and is 32.08 chains distant,) thence S. 42½° E. fifteen hundred (1500) feet to a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square set 1 foot in the ground, with mound of stones 2 feet high and marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 2; (from which a pale verde tree 3 inches in diameter bears N. 87¾° W. 252 links distant; and a mesquite tree 4 inches in diameter bears N. 65½° W. 348 links distant, which are marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 2, and from which the summit of a prominent Round Mountain, the one referred to in the survey of the "El Cautivo" mining claim, bears S. 32° E. and is 43.30 chains distant,) thence S. 47° 30' W. three hundred (300) feet to a post 4 feet long, and 3 inches square, set one foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high, and marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 3; (from which a pale verde tree 3 inches in diameter bears N. 41½° W. and 20 links distant; and pale verde tree 2½ inches in diameter bears N. 16° E. 90 links distant, which are marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 3; and the top of the prominent Round Mountain bears from this corner S. 38° E.;) thence N. 42° 30' W. fifteen hundred (1500) feet distant to a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square and set 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones and earth 2 feet high and marked "S. T. M. C.," No. 4; (from which a mesquite tree 4 inches in diameter bears N. 45½° E. 77 links distant; and a mesquite tree 4 inches in diameter bears N. 75¼° E. 124 links distant and the horn of the saddle-shaped mountain bears N. 15° 35' W;) thence N. 47° 30' E. three hundred (300) feet to place of beginning, containing 10 33-100 acres.

And notice is hereby given that the above named person claiming the Santa Tomas mine, has this day made application for a mill-site in connection with the above named Santa Tomas mine. The said mill-site is situated north of said Santa Tomas mine and is described in the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the north corner of the Santa Tomas mine; thence N. 2° 22' E. 210.99 chains to S. W. corner of mill-site; marked by a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, set 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high, and marked "S. T. M. S.," No. 3; (from which a mesquite tree 3 inches in diameter bears N. 5½° E. 61 links distant; and mesquite tree 3 inches in diameter bears N. 58½° E. 98 links distant, which are marked "S. T. M. S.," No. 3;) thence S. 87½° E. ten (10) chains to a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, set 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high and marked "S. T. M. S.," No. 4; thence N. 2° 30' E. five (5) chains to post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, set 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high and marked "S. T. M. S.," No. 1; thence N. 87½° W. ten (10) chains to a post, 4 feet long, 3 inches square, set one foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high, marked "S. T. M. S.," No. 2; thence S. 2° 30' W. five (5) chains to S. W. corner, containing five (5) acres.

LEVI RUGGLES, Register.
February 14, 1874. 19-10w

Fresh Yeast.

BREWER'S YEAST FRESH EVERY day at
LEVIN'S PARK BREWERY.
December 13, 1873. tf.

OLD TYPE, SUPERIOR TO BABBIT Metal for boxing, for sale at THE CITIZEN office.

Tailor Shop.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, WOULD LIKE to inform the Public that I have opened a Tailor Shop on Mesilla street, above Wood's Store, where I will be ready to do all kinds of

Tailoring,
French Steam Scouring,

and Repairing of Gents Clothing at the shortest notice.

OEORGE ESSLINGER.
December 20, 1873. 11-3m.

To the Public of Tucson,

BE IT KNOWN THAT DR. PETER Thomas has recently established himself in this place, to benefit man in every way, but applies himself especially to the

Restoration of the Hair ou Baid Heads,

as well as the hair to its original color, and also the

Curing of Rheumatic Pains.

Office on Congress street, north side.
Tucson, February 28, 1874. 21-tf

DRUG STORE,

HAVINO ENLARGED AND REFITTed my salesroom, and increased my stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

I would respectfully invite the public to call and examine my goods and prices, at

THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR,

Gn Congress street, at my old stand.

Will give prompt attention to compounding physicians prescriptions, and all orders from the town and surrounding country. CHARLES H. MEYERS.

J. F. BENNETT & CO,
Southeru Overland Mail and Ex. Co

ARE NOW RUNNING A TWO-HORSE vehicle three times a week, from Tucson to Rio Mimbres where they connect with coaches for all parts of

NEW MEXICO, TEXAS, CHIHUAHUA, AND EASTERN STATES.

Particular attention paid to carrying Express Matter, and comfort of Passengers.
Office at S. H. Drachman's store, Tucson.

Passage at Reduced Rates
Per C. S. N. Co.'s Steamer.

YUMA TO SAN FRANCISCO:

Cabin - - - $40 Coin.
Steerage - - 25 "

Accommodations, FIRST-CLASS.
I. POLHAMUS, Jr.
Nov. 8, 1873. General Superintendent.

Notice to Shippers.

THE COLORADO STEAM NAVIOAtion Company's

Steamships Newbern
— and —
MONTANA

Leave San Francisco every 20 days for Mexican Ports and Mauth of Colorado River, con-necting with river boats. Freight landed at Yuma in (12) days from San Francisco. Agencies of the Company 610 Front street, San Francisco, California, Yuma and Ehrenberg, A. T. I. POLHAMUS, Jr. General Superintendent.

Maricopa Wells Station,

ON THE SOUTHERN OVERLAND Mail Route,

185 miles east of Yuma; 100 miles west of Tucson; 50 from Camp McDowell, and 30 from Phenix, Salt River Valley,

OFFERS GREAT INDUCEMENTS
To the Traveling Public.

Accommodations consist of Good Board and Lodging, a Store, wherein is kept goods of every kind; a good Corral, plenty of good hay, grain and water. Also the largest Wagon and Blacksmith Shops on the entire road, where good workmen are always ready to shoe animals, make and repair wagons, etc.

Prices of everything, reasonable.
JAS. A. MOORE, Proprietor.

Tucson to Prescott,
— AND —
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA.

THE BUCKBOARD OF THE UNDERsigned, carrying the United States Mails, leave Tucson every Monday for

CAMP GRANT,
FLORENCE,
PHENIX, and
WICKENBERO,

Connecting with the Stages of the California Semi-weekly Line from that place to Prescott and Ehrenberg and San Bernardino, California.

Travelers over this route can visit the Vulture and Bradshaw mines; also, all that rich mineral section in the vicinity of Prescott and Wickenberg, and will find good accommodations at the stations, and much the most pleasant route to travel over to San Bernardino and Los Angeles, California. JAS. GRANT, Proprietor.

Tri-Weekly Mail Line
FROM TUCSON TO YUMA.

TWO-HORSE COACHES ARRIVE at Tucson every
Monday, Wednesday and Saturday
Mornings; Depart at 4 p. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, until further notice.

Time to San Diego, Five Days.

This will enable the traveling public to reach San Francisco in Eight days.

Fare to Yuma..$50
" San Diego, (in gold coin or its equivalent,)...$00

A buckboard will leave Maricopa Wells every Tuesday morning for Phenix—returning the next day. This is the quickest and safest route to the Salt River settlements. Will connect at Phenix with Grant's line for Wickenberg and Prescott.

Connecting at Yuma with J. O. Capron's line of stages to San Diego.

JAS. A. MOORE, Proprietor.
W. W. Williams Agent at Tucson.

THE CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, - - *April* 11, 1874.

THE GGGD WORK.

Glorious News From Pinal Mountains — Twenty-seven Apache Warriors Killed and Forty-six Women and Children Taken Prisoners.

We learn from Colonol A. W. Evans that just before he left Camp Grant, a dispatch was received at that post from Lieut. Bache, stating that ho had struck the Apaches near Pinal creek, in the Pinal mountains, and had killed 27 warriors and captured 46 women and children. Lieut. Reilly was in company with Lieut. Bache, and wo believe thay had nearly fifty soldiers and about the same number of Apache scouts with them. It was a grand strike for a permanent peace, and we feel more than ever assured that the Apache war will soon draw to a close. Col. Evans also says that a squaw came into the San Carlos and reported that Capt. Hamilton had struck the camp of Eskimenzin, but she escaped without knowing the result of the fight. It is supposed that the Apaches were watching Lieut. Schuylor's command on the other side of the mountain, and were taken by surpriso by Hamilton and Bache's command coming from another direction.

The Apaches broko out from the San Carlos the night of the 31st of January, and in a little over two months their backbone has been brokon and Arizona has a better prospect of a permanent peace than ever before. Had it not been for the skillful and prompt action of Oen. Crook, this war would havo dragged along for years, as it did before Gen. Crook assumed command, and hundreds ol lives would have been sacrificed. These San Carlos Apaches have never before felt the power of the government, and it required the decisive victories of the past two months to convince them that while the government is humane and kind, so long as they behave themselves, it is strong and severo to punish when they do not. The lessons they have been taught recently will not only have a lasting effect upon this band, but will convince others of the folly of engaging in murder and robbery, to satisfy some fancied wrong or for the sake of variety and excitement.

Great credit is due the officers and men for tho bravery, energy and skill they have displayed in this short but decisive campaign, and although they have not all been successful in their scouts, still they went after the Apaches from so many directions that while the Apaches watched one party another attacked them, so that all are deserving of credit for the success that has been made. Two months ago every one felt discouraged, and those who had property did not know what moment it would be taken from them; now every one feels encouraged and activity in mining, stock-raising and farming is seen on every hand. For this great service the people will long and gratefully remember Gen. Crook and the brave officers, soldiers and faithful Indian allies who fought under him.

From The Sentinel of April 4, we learn that T. F. White, U. S. deputy surveyor, had completed his contract of the public surveys in that portion of the Territory. He has surveyed 85,000 acres which includes the valley ol the Gila near the junction with the Colorado and the Colorado below the junction of the Gila, to near the Mexican boundary. Mr. White says he passed through immense fields of wild homp growing in places ten feet high. We believe two companies have already been formed in San Francisco to work these hemp fields, and those who have examined the subject predict large returns from the investment. It is certain that in the valley of the Colorado there are inexhaustible quantities of hemp, and growing beside a navigable river we see no reason why it should not be a splendid business. Sam'l Purdy, Jr., agent and superintendent of the Colorado commercial and land company, was eugaged surveying the land grant claimed by said company. This grant includes the site where Yuma stands and the valley of the Colorado for a number of miles below. It is very singular if it is a genuine grant that it should have been allowed to rest so long unknown to any one except the claimants, and the very fact that they have allowed an important town to be built upon it without giving notice ol their claim, is good ground for suspicion that there is something wrong about it.

Resolutions of Thanks.

We have received the following from Camp Apache for publication:

At a meeting of the Dickens Literary Association, Co. I, 5th Cavalry, held in their new reading room, March 15, 1874, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are due and are hereby tendered to our worthy post commander, Maj. O. M. Randall, 23d Infantry, and Lieut. E. B. Pratt, 23d Infantry, assistant quartermaster, for donation of lumber, and many facilities afforded the members of this association, in the erection of their new and comfortable reading room.

Resolved, That the thanks of this association are in no less a manner due and are hereby tendered to Capt. S. C. Kellogg, our esteemed company commander, for his untiring zeal to promote our welfare, and for his frequent donation of books, papers, etc,

Appropriation for Arizona Indian Affairs.

The House Committee on Appropriations had under consideration this morning, the estimates of the Interior Department for the appropriation needed to supply the deficiencies in the amount appropriated last year for Indian services in Arizona and New Mexico.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs was before the Committee, to explain the deficiency. In view of the circumstances of the case, the Committee are disposed to grant the appropriation asked for, but will probably accompany it with some provision of law, which will declare that such a question is not hereafter to be considered as a precedent. The appropriations of last year, which have been found insufficient, were made for the designated purpose of feeding such Apache Indians as were then or might be collected on the reservation. Owing to the vigorous action of General Crook more savages were peaceably or forcibly induced to go on these reservations than had been anticipated, and hence the necessity for an appropriation, as it would have cost vastly more to fight the Apaches than it has to feed them.—[Alta Washington correspondence of March 24.

San Jose, March 28.—A native Californian, who formerly resided in this place, and who arrived here from Mexico a few days ago, has informed Sheriff Adams that he saw the notorious murderer and robber, Tiburcio Vasquez, in the street in Guaymas, just before he left. He says that Vasquez arrived there on the steamer Constitution. The Sheriff's informant knows the bandit well and is thought to be a reliable party.—[Chronicle.

If the above be true we may have a visit from the great freebooter up this way. If he comes, his visit will be short and not very pleasant, for when our boys get on his trail they will not leave it until some one gets badly injured.

Notice,

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE SPECIAL Taxes, May 1, 1874, to April 30, 1875.

The law of December 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment which renders him liable to a Special Tax, to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business a stamp denoting the payment of said Special Tax for the special tax year beginning May 1, 1874, before commencing or continuing business after April 30, 1874.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of the law above quoted are the following, viz:

Rectifiers	$200.00
Dealers, retail liquor	25.00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100.00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50.00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20.00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25.00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500.00
And on sales of over $1000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5.00
Manufacturers of stills	50.00
And for each still manufactured	20.00
And for each worm manufactured	20.00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10.00
Manufacturers of cigars	10.00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class (more than two horses)	50.00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class (two horses)	25.00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class (one horse)	15.00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class (on foot or public conveyance)	10.00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50.00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100.00

Any person, so liable, who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Persons or firms liable to pay any of the special taxes named above must apply to Wm. S. Oury, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue at Tucson, Arizona, and pay for and procure the Special Tax Stamp or Stamps they need, prior to May 1, 1874, and without further notice.

J. W. DOUGLASS,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
Office of Internal Revenue,
Washington, D. C., February 16, 1874.
Tucson, April 4, 1874. 26-4w

Summons.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, County of Pima. Territory of Arizona vs. Manuel Gandara and the Real Estate and improvements herein described, defendants.

And also the following real estate and improvements to-wit: That certain piece or parcel and grant of land situate, lying and being in the County of Pima, in the Territory of Arizona, known as the "Tumacacuri Grant," containing four (4) leagues of land and situate about sixty miles in a southerly direction from Tucson, in the County of Pima aforesaid, and every part and parcel of the improvements on said land, defendants.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the above named defendant and to all owners and claimants of the above described premises. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona in and for the County of Pima, and to answer the complaint therein filed within twenty days, (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this County, if served out of this County but within this District, thirty days; in all other cases, forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

The said action is brought for the purpose of recovering the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars due from said defendant for Territorial and County taxes levied and assessed for the fiscal year A. D. 1873, and damages and costs of this suit of which tax Two Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars was so levied and assessed on the property above described, and is a lien thereon, and to obtain a decree of said Court for the foreclosure of said lien upon said premises that the said premises may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said taxes, damages and costs, and to obtain execution against said defendant for the payment of the same and also that all persons claiming any interest either legal or equitable in said premises may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, equity of redemption and interest therein.

And if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will take default against you and take judgment for the sum of Two Hundred and Twenty-Three Dollars and damages and costs aforesaid, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court this 5th day of February, A. D. 1874.

{Seal.} O. BUCKALEW,
Clerk District Court.
By S. W. Carpenter, Deputy.
February 14, 1874. 19-9w

Application for Patent.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Florence, Arizona, Feb. 12, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A. P. K. Safford, John W. Hopkins, J. C. Handy, Thomas Gardner, R. N. Leatherwood and John D. Fry, whose postoffice address is Tucson, Arizona Territory, have this day made application through this office for a patent to one thousand and five hundred (1500) linear feet of the "Trench" mine, or lode of metal bearing quartz, with surface ground three hundred (300) feet in width, situated in the southern part of Pima county, Arizona Territory, and is described in the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the NW corner, where is set a post 4 feet long, 1 foot in the ground, with a mound of stones 2 feet high, and marked "T. M. C., No. 1;" from this corner an oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 1½° W 74 links distant; and an oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears N 15¼° W 43 links distant; and the summit of a prominent red peak bears N 34¼° W and is 27.35 chains distant; and highest point of bald bluff of rocks bears S 72° 25' W; thence S 55° 45' E fifteen hundred (1500) feet to NE corner of claim where is set a post 4 feet long and 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high, and marked "T. M. C., No. 2;" from which an oak tree 9 inches in diameter bears N 20¼° E 42 links distant; and an oak tree 7 inches in diameter bears S ½° W 76 links distant, which are marked "T. M. C. No. 2;" thence S 34° 15' W three hundred (300) feet to SE corner of claim where is set a post 4 feet long and 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high, and marked "T. M. C., No. 3;" from which an oak tree 30 inches in diameter bears N 25¾° W 70 links distant, and an oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears N 7¼° E 16 links distant, which are marked "T. M. C., No. 3;" thence N 55° 45' W fifteen hundred (1500) feet to SW corner of claim, where is set a post 4 feet long and 3 inches square, 1 foot in ground with mound of stones 2 feet high; and is marked "T. M. C., No. 4;" from which an oak tree 8 inches in diameter bears N 49¼° E 38 links distant and an oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears N 23½° W 51 links distant; which are marked "T. M. C., No. 4;" and from which the prominent red peak before referred to bears N 25° 58' W and the bald bluff before referred to bears S 77¾° W and is 30.18 chains distant; thence N 34° 15' E three hundred (300) feet to place of beginning, containing 10 33-100 acres.

And notice is hereby given that the above named persons claiming the "Trench" Mine have this day made application through this office for a patent for a Mill-site in connection with the above named "Trench" Mine. The said Mill-site is located in a northeasterly direction from the said "Trench" Mine, in Pima county, Arizona Territory, and is described in the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the NE corner of said Mill-site claim, where is set a post 4 feet long and 6 inches square, 1 foot in ground and a mound of earth 2 feet high, and marked "T. M. S., No. 1:" from which an oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears S 69¼° E 112 links distant; and a sycamore tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 77¼ degrees W 111½ links distant, which are marked "T. M. S., No. 1;" thence S 24 degrees 15' E 7.07 chains to SE corner, where is set a post 4 feet long, 5 inches square, 1 foot in ground with mound of earth 2 feet high, marked "T. M. S. No. 2;" from which an oak tree 30 inches in diameter bears S 28¼ degrees E 62 links distant, and an oak tree 36 inches in diameter bears S 42 degrees W 124 links distant, which are marked "T. M. S. No. 2;" thence S 65 degrees 45' W 7.07 chains to SW corner, where is set a post 4 feet long, 4 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high and marked "T. M. S., No. 3;" from which an oak tree 8 inches in diameter bears N 70½ degrees E 55 links distant; and an oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 1½ degrees E 62 links distant, which are marked "T. M. S. No. 3;" thence N 24 degrees 15' W 7.07 chains to NW corner where is set a post 4 feet long, 4 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of earth 2 feet high; and marked "T. M. S., No. 4;" from this NW corner the SE corner of the "Trench" Mining claim bears S 71 degrees 56' W and is 79.10 chains distant, and an oak tree 24 inches in diameter bears S 25¾ degrees E 116 links distant, and a sycamore tree 16 inches in diameter bears N 33½ degrees W 90 links distant, which are marked "T. M. S., No. 4;" and from this corner the chimney of the company's furnace bears N 56½ degrees E 4.31 chains distant; thence N 65 degrees 45' E 7.07 chains to NE corner post No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 5 acres. LEVI RUGGLES, Register.
Tucson, February 21, 1874. 20-10w

Summons,

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE First Judicial District, County of Pima and Territory of Arizona.

Territory of Arizona, County of Pima. Territory of Arizona, plaintiff, vs. Crawford and Johnson, Charles D. Poston and the Real Estate and improvements herein described, defendants.

And also the following real estate and improvements, to-wit: That certain piece or parcel and grant of land situate, lying and being in the County of Pima, in the Territory of Arizona, known as the "Arivaca Rauch," containing two (2) square leagues of land, situate about sixty miles in a southwesterly direction from Tucson, and every part and parcel of the improvements on said land; also a quartz mill and machinery situate at Apache Pass in said County and Territory, defendants.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to the above named defendants and to all owners and claimants of the above described premises and property. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the First Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pima, and to answer the complaint therein filed within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, if served out of this County but within this District, thirty days, in all other cases, forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

The said action is brought for the purpose of recovering the sum of Three Hundred and sixty-two 54-100 dollars due from said defendants for Territorial and County taxes, levied and assessed for the fiscal year A. D. 1873, and damages and costs of this suit, of which tax One Hundred and Eleven 54-100 dollars was so levied and assessed on the real property above described, and Two Hundred and Fifty-One dollars was so levied and assessed on the personal property above described, and is a lien thereon, and to obtain a decree of said Court for the foreclosure of said lien upon said premises and property that the said premises and property may be sold and the proceeds applied to the payment of said taxes, damages and costs and to obtain execution against said defendants for the payment of the same; and also that all persons claiming any interest, either legal or equitable, in or to said premises and property, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, equity of redemption and interest therein.

And if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will take default against you and take judgment for the sum of Three Hundred and six-two 54-100 dollars and damages and costs aforesaid, and apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court, this 11th day of February A. D. 1874.

{Seal.} O. BUCKALEW,
Clerk District Court.
By S. W. Carpenter, Deputy.

Application for Patent.

United States Land Office,
Florence, Arizona, March 30, 1874.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the "San Antonio" Mining Co., by Thos. M. Yerkes, agent, whose postoffice address is Tucson, Arizona, has this day made application through this office for a patent to the "Belmont" mine or lode of silver bearing quartz; said claim is three thousand (3000) feet in length with surface ground six hundred (600) feet in width; and is situated in the southeastern part of the Territory of Arizona and Pima County, and is 22.98 chains distant, in a southwesterly direction from the "San Antonio" mining claim, and is about (4) miles distant in a southwesterly direction from the Mowry Silver Mine; and about six (6) miles north of the south line of the Territory of Arizona, and is described in the plats and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the NE corner, where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "B No I;" from which a white oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 76½ deg E 20 lks distant a black oak tree 7 inches in diameter bears N 45½ deg W 48 lks distant a white oak tree 9 inches in diameter bears S 76¼ deg W 45 lks distant, and a black oak tree 8 inches in diam bears S 10¼ deg W 24 lks distant, all of which are marked "B No I;" from this corner the top of a bare bluff seen from the mine bears N 14½ deg W and is 40.80 chains distant; thence S 54 deg W six hundred (600) feet to NW corner of claim, where is set a post 4 feet long and 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with a mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "B No II;" from which a white oak tree 16 inches in diameter bears N 79½ deg W 29 lks distant; a black oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears N 24½ deg E 51 lks distant, and a white oak tree 10 inches in diam bears S 27¼ deg E 18 lks distant, all of which are marked "B No II;" from this corner the top of the bare bluff before noted bears N 3 deg 40 min W, and the top of a prominent mountain bears S 9 deg 6 min E; thence S 36 deg E three thousand (3000) feet to the SW corner of the claim where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high and marked "B No III;" from which a black oak tree 6 inches in diameter bears S 84½ deg W 12 lks distant, and a black oak tree 7 inches in diameter bears S 87 deg E 70 lks distant; thence N 54 deg E six hundred (600) feet to SE corner of claim where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high, and marked "B No IV;" from which a black oak tree 16 inches in diameter bears S 22 deg E 17 lks distant and a black oak tree 13 inches in diameter bears S 17 deg W 52 lks distant; all of which are marked "B No IV;" from this corner the top of the prominent mountain before noted bears S 4½ deg E. and is 400.10 chains distant; thence N 36 deg W three thousand (3000) feet to NE corner, the place of beginning; containing 41 31-100 acres.

And notice is also hereby given that the above named company has on this day made application through this office for a patent to a mill-site in connection with the above named "Belmont" mine. The said mill-site is located in a southeasterly direction from said "Belmont" mine in Pima County, Arizona Territory, and is described on the plat and field notes now on file in this office as follows: Commencing at the NE corner of the claim where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "B M S No 1;" from which a white oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears N 64 deg 40 min E 113 lks distant; a black oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears S 43 deg 20 min E 155 lks distant, and a white oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 35 deg 40 min W 165 lks distant, all of which are marked "B M S No I;" thence S 12 deg 10 min W 10 chains to SE corner of mill-site where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high and marked "B M S No II;" from which a black oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears S 74 deg 20 min E 91 lks distant; a black oak tree 12 inches in diameter bears N 47 deg 40 min E 97 lks distant; a white oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears N 18 deg 5 min W 107 lks distant and a white oak tree 14 inches in diameter bears S 11 deg 25 min W 104 lks distant; all of which are marked "B M S No II;" thence N 77 deg 50 min W 5 chains distant to SW corner of claim where is set a post 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stone 2 feet high, and marked "B M S No III;" from which a white oak tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 87 deg 25 min W 83 lks distant, and a white oak tree 10 inches in diameter bears N 1 deg 40 min E 19 lks distant, which are marked "B M S No III;" thence N 12 deg 10 min E 10 chains to NW corner of claim where is set a stake 4 feet long, 3 inches square, 1 foot in the ground with mound of stones 2 feet high, and marked "B M S No IV;" from this corner a cottonwood tree 15 inches in diameter bears S 9 deg 55 min W 93 lks distant a white oak tree 24 inches in diameter bears N 48 deg 20 min W 42 lks distant, and a white oak tree 16 inches in diameter bears S 82 deg 10 min E 68 lks distant; all of which are marked "B M S No IV;" from this NW corner of the mill-site claim the SE corner of the "Belmont" mining claim bears N 38 deg 28 min W, and is 15.92 chains distant; thence S 77 deg 50 min E 5 chains to NE corner, the place of beginning; containing 5 acres.

LEVI RUGGLES, Register.
Tucson, April 11, 1874. 27-10w

Summons,

IN JUSTICES' COURT, TUCSON PREcinct, Pima County, Arizona Territory. E. D. Wood, plaintiff, against John Duffy, defendant.

The Territory of Arizona sends greeting to John Duffy, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear before me at my office in Tucson Precinct, Pima County, on the 27th day of May, A. D., 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., in an action brought against you by said plaintiff, and answer the complaint in said action now on file in my office.

The said action is brought to recover from you the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-Eight 25-100 dollars, on a book account of $65 7-100 dollars for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered you at your instance and request, and on a certain promissory note dated Adamsville, December 18, A. D., 1872, for Seventy-Two 50-100 dollars payable to H. B. Summers or order six months after date and assigned to plaintiff March 15, 1874, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said plaintiff will take judgment against you for the said amount of One Hundred and Thirty-Eight 25-100 dollars, together with costs and damages.

Given under my hand this the 24th day of March, A. D. 1874.

CHARLES H. MEYERS,
Justice of the Peace.
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